Reports of the Press Association. eccording to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, . THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District of the Contederate States for the Northern District

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARTESTON, Aug. 21, 1883. my's fire on Sum er has slackened to day. The ipated. At 12 o'clock last night the enin op had on the city, firing 15 eight-inch Parrott No casualties. The non-combatants are leaving

PROU RICHMOND.

FIGEMOND, Aug. 24, 1863. landred Yankee prisoners will be youd Grenda and Water Valley will be up to-merrow. City Point The Central train has lug. back detained at Staunton by the head a raid on the town from the direcand were proparing to send off the wo-

an intimation of a threatened raid contines Rail Read. The point is not | iron to relay the Atlantic Road. Their cavelry and infant-

by C. Northern Virginia are rederstood the penalty for absence tion will be rigidly enforced after Friday last. term of the President's preclamation. ow from the Rappahannock. The army is repor be in fine spirits and in an improving condition. OF YANKES GUNBOAT L

RICHMOND, Aug. 25th, 1863. ived this morning of the capture of atelile and Reliance off the month a last Falorday night, by a small mmand of Col. Wood, of the Preunboats were lying near each ed after a slight resistance, by ppreached in our boats, several of

C. Duel Commanding.

I have considered and the enemy is firing of a prophetess-

andout of the same Journal says that ment contracted to give them.

walking the capture of the Entellite and no large, lieve existing evils .- Richmond Sentinel. was dangerously wounded.

discussion in the newspapers. The course of the of greed after the acquisition of money. laneverely criticised on one side, and zealously test in the embject. It will, however, beyond doubt. of Branch from the command of the army in Tennes-

ANASE FAREDITION TO LEAVE NATCHEZ

ANKEE TRANSPORT BLOWN UP TWO HUNDRED ial amputch to the Appeal, dated Jackson, Aug.

are that it is reported that the Federals were hadly and in West Louisiana by Kirby Smith's forces, a few

ace Thursday afternoon. Fitteen boat loads left on trus that he may soon be able to fling it to the bree ze. night. It is said to be an expedition to devastate louisiana, and then enter Texas.

Nearly two hundred persons were killed. Sixty bodies were recovered on Thursday.

A great deal of sickness prevails at Vicksburg. Ben Johnson, the newly appointed Yankee Postmaster,

The Banks in New Orleans have been ordered to pay over to the Yankee authorities all monies belonging to the registered enemies of the Federal Government. The guerillas are annoying the transports on the river below Greenville. Mississippi. Gen. Grant went up the river on Wednesday.

Many citizens of Vicksburg, generally the lower class, have taken the oath, but it is not generally exacted. None of the heavy gans have been mounted on the river front, [at Vicksburg ?]

Gen. Thomas is at Young's Point organ'zing negro regi-A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Mobile, August 24th, says that telegraphic communication with Grenada boat arrived at City Point to-day. No and intermediate points, has been re-opened. The lines be-

Exchange for the same number of James Richardson, late operator at Senatobia, is miss-

ANTICIPATED RAID FROM NEWBERN. RALEIGH, N. C. Aug. 25, 18 3. The State Journal's Kinston correspondent says that There is a force there of eight thousand and reinforcements are coming. They are provided with Railroad

Roscoe 3. Hearn, Esq., who was here on General Anpenson's Staff, died at the Rockbridge Alum Springs on

ry have been feeling our force near Brimger's Kerry.

A Remarkable Louislana Woman.

A New Orleans letter to the Boston Traveler says: residing on the other side of the river almost entirely by herself. Her husband was the United States Collector here, and when the city went Confederate he was the Confederate collector. He is a Vermonter by birth, and a man of much enterprise and intelligence, but mad with the novelty of secession. When Farragut came he went over to his friends. Then his oldest boy, a lad, wien Gen. Banks issued an order for enemies to re. scriptive list thereof, together with a duplicate of their gister themselves and then Repart, and put has between owners, prize money.

to the book as an enemy to her country, but was taken prize money.

SEC. 4. That the vessels of the volunteer navy are an enemy to her country. Various trophies were secured ill very soon after, and is now but a skeleton. Mrs. such only as a sick soldier can well appreciate. She on the enemy's Yet she is a bitter, bitter Secessionist. Her husband,

when my friend read her the efficial dispatch, I lar navy. Sec. 5 All vessels, goods and effects, the property of made at Battery Wagner, thought she would die with arguish-her eyes were fren- any citizen of the Confederate States, or of any person recame, and when she finished she poured out a torrent or of the persons permanently within the territories and of abuse, of sarcasm and irony, telling us Yankees of all and under the protection of any foreign prince, Governmerited. Her thin, body hands covered with rubies this act, shall be restored to the law ul owners, upon payand diamonds sparkling in their rapid movement, made | ment by them of just and reasonable salvage, to be deter-Colonel Commanding. included the property of the parties in a prophetic way, giving her the air or by the decree of any Court having competent jurisdic-

> [COMMUNICATED] Camp 31st Reg't N. C. T., James Island,

Near Charleston, S. C., Aug. 24, 1863. vate Andrew Lawrence, who died of a wound received while so nobly defending his post at battery Wagner, on the 18th of last July. Though we bow submissive- lars for every pri over captured on board such vessel or pained to have to give up such a soldier. He was ever were non est. ready and willing to obey his superior officers, discharg- provided in cases of prize and capture, all questions of reand county. Imbo- ing all his duties with the spirit of a true soldier and a lative or assimulated rank between the regular and volunof again into its | patriot ; and with his intercourse with the members of his company, he was a courteous and an agreeable companion. While the body of the brave boy now slumbers into the Treasury of the Confederate States to be held by most heartily sympathize with his family and relatives, phans of those siam while engaged in such service, to be we can testify he died a brave and patriotic soldier .- for by law, His last words were when down, "hurrah for the 31st | Approved April 18, 1863. regiment, and Clingman's brigade." Andrew was the son of Mr. Mills Lawrence, of Hertford county, N. C., CAPT. COM. CO. G., aged 20 years. 31st Reg't N. C. T.

Petersburg Express please copy.

and deservedly enlist most sympathy and admiration .-Next to them are the women who support themselves destruction of the Central and families by needle-work. Thousands are employed mation of the United States, dated respectant and families by needle-work. Thousands are employed mation of the United States, dated respectant and families by needle-work. on the Central Rall Roal near Bur- exceed a dollar and twenty-five cents in Confederate sixty-two, and January first, eighteen hundred and sixty- the time specified on their face without interest. ran off the track, and killed currency, which will not purchase more of the necessaries of life than will twelve and a half cents in money, ces, designed or tending to emancipate slaves in the Con- notes fondable into six per cent. bonds may be converted to attack Forts Morgan and Gaines, in May, 1862, we (specie.) The winter is approaching, and they must federate states, or to abduct such slaves, or to incite them at the pleasure of the holder into call certificates, bearing were one of a detachment formed to watch at the guns starve or freeze, unless they are allowed more for their to insurrection, or to employ negroes in war against the interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the work. They have sons, brothers and husbands in the army who cannot aid them; for the soldiers' pay, reduced to specie, is not equal to a dollar and a half a be increased at all hazards. But soldiers get their food and clothing, whilst it is physically impossible for clerks, the declaration of the Southern with families of small children, to board and clothe the part of the Sputh is just come themselves, wives and children on their present salaries, vilized nations shall be, or has been done and perpetrated

Farmers, merchants, mechanics and brokers are, the in Gen. Las, in spite of his failure at most of them, doing better than before the war. The an with great armies, and desolated with raids, it can- idly amassing princely fortunes. The approaching colcle says that the extraordinary | tunity for the Government to increase the pay of its schange continues onward, and employees without further inflating and depreciating the currency. It is desirable, nay, necessary, to equal preciated, were it not so unequally and unfairly distributed. To the fortunate or favored classes, it is the best only suffer who get less than their share of it.

Were the currency to depreciate to one-fourth its present value, it would still be lighter and more portable than gold and silver, and would occasion no difficulty and little inconvenience if fairly distributed. Gov-J. Taylor Wood, Lient. Command- ernment, we respectfully suggest, may do much to bring trees are entrion to the mouth of the Emppahan about a healthy and natural distribution, and thus re-

DO NOT CHEAT THE SOLDIER .- The people of the hospitality, but from some cause or other, they are fast President may commute the punishment in such manner dollar, and of two dollars, and two do RECHMOND, August 26th, 1863. losing their character for liberality in certain localities, and on such terms as he may deem proper. procedure of Col. Myers by Gen. Lawton to the where the speculator and extertioner seem to have Quarter master Seneral, continues to afford a sub- poisoned the minds of their neighbors by the example shall give aid or comfort to the enemies of the Confederate six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace be- unteer on the 4th of March, 1862, and received my to \$20 per cord.

don the other. The public appear to take but lit- his life and health, and receiving eleven dollars per in which they shall be captured, to be dealt with accordmonth, can ill afford to pay two dollars for a meal; and yet the citizens who remains at home, cultivating his farm, when his defenders ask him for food, charges him a price he is unable to pay. Let no man in future who has food to spare, refuse it to the weary and hungry soldier, but give it, if not without money, at the least possible price, and with a cheerful spirit.

Staunton Spectator.

Esormous Yield.—We did our best last Spring, says the Columbus (Ga) Times, to induce planters to cultivate largely the Chinese sugar cane. Those who acted upon our advice will have no cause to regret it.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do bearing no interest which are in circulation, to a sum greater than one hundred and seventy-five millions of dol-TANKERS REPORTED AND FEBRUARA A Friend who planted ten acres of it informs us that any of its Receivers to lease are as a could Bur in an evil hour I it is turning out 150 gallons to the acre. This is only out any sequestered land within his district, on which are it is turning out 150 gallons to the acre. This is only out any sequestered land within his district, on which are began to give way to dreams of home. The dear wife, Silk Sashes, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Shoe Brushes and Blacksyrup) would give the enormus return of \$450 for an acre. Better than cotton at \$1 per pound, and incon
seribe, and such orders may be made either by the Court may present than cotton at \$1 per pound, and incon
seribe, and such orders may be made either by the Court may present than cotton at \$1 per pound, and incon
seribe, and such orders may be made either by the Court may present than cotton at \$1 per pound, and incon
seribe, and such orders may be made either by the Court may present the present of the currency in the curren ceivably more useful to the country in the present cri- or by the Judge thereof in vacation,

> In Good Spinits .- The editor of the Columbia South Carolinian is so sanguine of our success at Charleston, that he as prepared a new Confederate flag to raise over his office as soon as the repulse of the Yankees tis announced. We

HELD AS A SPY .- Dr. Joseph Yates, of South Carolina, one of our Surgeons who was taken prisoner bacco, which they would not otherwise do: and whereas, the Treasury may direct: Provided, however, That the home would quell the goadings of conscience. Vi hen I haustable, and at present has a most excellent crop of corn, at Gettysburg, is now confined at Fort Norfolk, and in the opinion of Congress, it is of the utmost importance, bacco, which they would not otherwise do: and whereas, the frace of land to clear, and shall be applied only to the clear. beld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegade not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only to the subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only to the subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only to the notorious renegate not only to the subsistence of our armheld as hostage for the return of the notorious renegate not only to the notorious Virginian and spy, Dr. Rugker. The treatment of the agricultural labor of the country should be the employed as very harsh and severe.—

Surgeons is represented as very harsh and severe.—

of operations.

The treatment of the production of a supply of food to meet every of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of all the people that agricultural labor of the country should be the employed diately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of all the people that agricultural labor of the country should be the employed diately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of all the people that agricultural labor of the country should be the employed diately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of all the people that agricultural labor of the country should be the employed diately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of all the people that the passage of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspares of a copy thereof in each State, and the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country should be the employed agricultural labor of the country sh Pederal transport City of Madison, freighted with ventilated and lighted, and their fare is of the coarsest substitution was caused by a box of powder in her hole. I about an hour each day. - Richmond Dispatch.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTEER NAVY.

[No. 39.]

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do dinating the hope of gain to the certain good of the counenact, That the President of the Confederate States is dinating the hope of gain to the certain good of the counhereby authorized to receive into the service of the Gov try.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby requested to issue scribed, and such as may hereafter be established; Pro- therefor as his judgment may dictate. ided, however, That no vessel of less capacity than one hundred tons shall be received into said volunteer service SEC. 2. Any person or persons applying for service under this act, shall arm, man, provide and furnish the ves- AN ACT RELATING TO APPEALS FROM THE COMsel or vessels to be used at his or their own expense, and shall furnish in writing to the Secretary of the Navy, the name, armament and character of such vessels. ranted as officers, with the evidence of their character and a patent, the appeal is sent up, dividual, becomes, in its other aspects, a grave crime my regiment in Virginia. I have never been reprifitness for the service; and, if in the judgment of the state in writing his grounds and reasons for said appeal, against the public. President, the vessel or vessels shall be fit for the serv ce, and file the same with said Commissioner, and the Commisand the parties named as officers be worthy to command, sioner shall send up the said statement along with the oththe President shall be authorized to receive such vessel or | er papers in the case. vessels into the volunteer nawy of the Confederate States of America, and to commission the officers for the same to serve during the war, unless sooner discharged. SEC. 3. The graces of commissioned officers of the vol-

unteer navy shall be as follows: commander, first lieutenthe Yankees are preparing to advance from Newbern ant, second lieutenant, assistant surgeon, and first and second assistant engineers. And the President may direct the Secretary of the Navy to issue warrants to such mas ters, beatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sail-makers as he may deem necessary for such service, and the pay of the officers and crew shall be as follows : For a commander twenty-five dollars per month; for a first lieutenant twenty-domars per menth; for a second lientenant fifteen dollars per mouth; for an assistant surgeon fitteen dollars per month; for an assistant engineer fifteen dollars per month; for a second assistant ergineer ten do lars per month; for warrant officers ten dollars per month; for I visited the other day, with an officer, Mrs. Hatch, seamen five dollars per month; but such payshell be given uniform for the officers and scamen; and when any vessel or vesse's shall be prepared for service and received under the provisions of this act, it or they shall be under the control and direction of the President, and subject to all the la zs, rules and regulations of the regular navy of the Confederate States, except as otherwise provided for in this went across the almost Stygian river, and the wife, as practicable after the organization of his crew, a deshipping articles or enlistment rolls, and of the contract

About sixty prisoners are now Hatch is a remarkable woman. I have never known thorized to se ze, capture, and destroy upon the sea or nord, including Capt, Robinson, of one possessing more mental energy. She has been a within the ebb and flow of the tide, all vessels and propervery Florence Nightingale to our soldiers, constantly per cent. or the value of all such captures, less the costs and using her house as a hospital for the sick, and tending expenses of acjudication, shall be forfeited and accrae to the ANOTHER ASSAULT ON BAT- them with all a mother's kindness. She visited our benefit of the owners, officers and crews of the vessels makhospitals, bringing with her delicacies and luxuries ing such captures, and all vessels and property captured as aforesaid shall be proceeded against and adjudicated as in other cases of prize nuder the laws of the Confederate a maintaining a has watched over their dying agenies, and many a poor states which are hereby extended over the same; and the Wagner was fellow has breathed his last with her name on his lips. proceeds accraing from such condemnation shall be dis tributed under orders of the court having jurisdiction there-This evening her son, and all her triends and relations are in the of, according to the written agreement between the parties entitled to the same; but if there be no such written agreea furious fire on Confiderate service, and her heart would naturally be ment, then one-half to the owners of the vessel, and the other half to the officers and crews, according to the rules She had not heard of the capture of Vicksburg, and prescribed for the distribution of prize money in the regu-

zied, her face ashy, and she bit her nails till the blood sident in and under the protection of the Confederate States, our imperfections known, and unknown, and threaten- ah il have been captured by the forces of the United States ing us with that miserable descruction we so richly of America and recaptured by vessels commissioned under tion. And such salvage shall be distributed amongst the owners, officers and crews of the vessels making such captures, according to the manner and upon the principles here-

tofore provided for in cases of capture and prize. Sec. 6. The owners, officers and crews of vessels c. mmissioned under this act, shall be entitled to receive from It has been our misfertune to lose from our ranks pri- the Treasury of the Confederate States twenty-five per cent. of the value of every armed vessel, or military or naval transport in the service of the United States, which they may burn, sink or lestroy; and the sam of twenty-five dolly to the Great Creator, in his visitations of mercy or transport and bro ght into the Confederates States. And judgment upon the children of men, yet we are deeply the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to distribute the compensation accruing under this section in the same manner and on the same principles as hereinbefore teer Navy shall be decided by the President. SEC. 7. The remaining ten per cent. of all prize and

under the cold clods of earth, we trust his spirit is in the Government as a fund for the maine acce of such Heaven, pleading our cause with Jesus. While we do persons as may be wounded, and of the widows and orassigned and distributed as shall hereafter be provided

[No. 74.]

JOINT RESOLUTION ON THE SUBJECT OF RETAIL IATION. Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of

America, In response to the message of the President, transmitted to Congress at the commencement of the pregradually falling back. He has Who Laws and Who Gains by the War, and Hew sent session, that in the opinion of Congress, the commissioned officers of the enemy ought not to be delivered to the Confederate States, payable at any time not exceeding the authorities of the respective States as suggested in the | thirty years after date, and bearing rates of interest as fol-The refugees are the greatest sufferers by the war, said message, but all captives taken by the Confederate lows: If funded within twelve months from the first day of forces ou ht to be dealt with and disposed of by the Con- the month of their issue, the bonds shall bear six per cent. federate Government.

SEC. 2. That, in the judgment of Congress, the proclain making clothing for the army. Their wages do not tively, September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and and year of their issue, and it not funded shall be paid at Confederate States, or to overthrow the institution of Afri- date of their issue. That every such certificate shall bear of Fort Gaines; and the sentinels were all ordered, that can Slavery, and bring on a servile war in these States, upon its face the monthly date of the notes if they saw any "light," no matter in what direction, 70th year of her age. would, if successful, produce atrocious consequences, and which it represents, and be convertible into like notes at they should call the Corporal of the Guard, to have the they are inconsistent with the spirit of those usages which any time with n six months from the first day of the month fact reported at headquarters. month. The pay of soldiers and sewing women should in modern warfare, prevail among civilized nations; they of its monthly date aforesaid. But every certificate not may therefore be properly and lawfully repressed by retai- reconverted within six months from the first day of its

SEC. 3. That in every [case, wherein, during the present war, any violation of the laws or usages of war among ciwhich are, in truth, about one-eighth of what Govern- by those acting under the authority of the Government of or in the land or naval service of the Confederate States, or of any State of the Confederacy, the President of the believe that though the Fouth may be numerous class of speculators and extortioners are rap- Confederate States is hereby authorized to cause full and complete retaliation to be made for every such viola lection of the Confederate tax may afford a safe oppor- tion, in such manner and to such extent as he may think

SEC. 4. That every white person, being a commissed officer, or acting as such, who, during the present war, shall command negroes or mulattoes in arms against the Confedize, as far as Government can, the burdens of the war. erate States, or v ho shall arm, train, organize or prepare It would matter little how much the currency were de- negroes or mulattoes for military service against the Confederate States, or who shall voluntarily aid negroes or mulattoes in any military enterprise, attack, or conflict in such service, shall be deemed as inciting servile insurrection. currency in the world. They grow rich on it. They and shall, if captured, be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the court.

r EC. 5. Every person, being a commissioned officer, or acting as such in the service of the enemy, who shall, during the present war, excite, attempt to excite, or cause to be incited, a slave to rebel, shall, if captured, be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the

SEC. 6. Every person charged with an offence punishable under the preceding resolutions shall, during the present war, be tried before the military court attached to the ar- ter the ratification of the treaty peace, or at the end of about it that seems to mark it as the genuine experitured, or by such other military court as the President may direct, and in such manner and under such regulations as to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, he sands, and would to God that all in like condition would lb. in bbls. Confederate States have always been noted for their the President shall prescribe, and, after conviction, the shall be allowed to issue notes of the denomination of one follow his example:

SEC. 7. All negroes and mulattoes who shall be engaged States, shall, when captured in the Confederate States, be A soldier fighting the battles of his country, exposing delivered to the authorities of the State or States Approved May 1, 1868. arg. 26-law4w.

[No. 13.] AN ACT TO ALTER AND AMEND AN ACT ENTI-TLED "AN ACT FOR THE SEQUESTRATION OF THE ESTATES, PROPERTY AND EFFECTS OF ALIEN ENEMIES, AND FOR INDEMNITY OF CITI-

FEBRUARY, 1862.

ies, but for the interest and welfare of all the people that sury notes as prescribed in this act.

America, That it is the democrate judgment of Congress, blew up on Wednesday. kind. They are allowed the privilege of the jail area that the people of these States, while hoping for peace, about an hour each day.—Richmond Dispatch.

America, That it is the democrate judgment of Congress, that the people of these States, while hoping for peace, and sixty-three.

Approved March 23, 1863.

fered by the enemy short of subjugation ; that every pre paration necessary to encounter such a war should be per-ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONGRESS OF Sisted in; and that the amplest supply of provisions for THE CONFEDERATE STATES, PASSED AT THE armies and people should be the first object of all agriculturists, wherefore, it is earnestly recommended that the people, instead of planting cotton and tobacco, shall direct their agricultural labor mainly to the production of such

unfeer navy, and to appoint and commission officers for a proclamation to the people of these States urging upon the same, who shall serve during the war, unless sooner them the necessity of guarding against the great perils of a Approved, April 4, 1863.

MISSIONER OF PATENTS.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enacl. That here ther in all cases of appeal from the decisand the names of the persons to be commissioned and war- ion of the Commissioner of Patents, touching the grant of such conduct, cruel and unjust as an offence against in- made, and I am now in your city on my way to join Approved April 16, 1863.

> [No. 41.] TO FECURE COPYRIGHTS TO AUTHORS AND COM-POSERS," APPROVED MAY TWENTY-FIRST, ONE

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That any person now being a citizen or resident of the Confederate States of America, loyal to the government thereo', who had secured a copyright in any book, map, musical composition, print or engraving under the laws of the United States, before the separation of these from bombarding, seems desirous of winning laurels as the several requirements made of authors and composers | he " never knew had boys reformed by mild words." only for sea service. And the President may prescribe a by the ator said act: Provided, That in accentaining the

SEC 2. Any author, composer, or designer who is a citiact. It shall be the duty of the commander of every such vessel to transmit to the Secretary of the Navy, as early as practicable after the organization of his crew, a despective of the laws of the United States and owned by an alien enemy, shall have all the rights, privileges and remedies of the laws of the United States and remedies of the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States and owned by an alien that the United States are the United States and owned by the United States and owned by the United States and owned by the United States and judice any interest which may be held by a loyal citizen of the Confederate States, other than the author, in any copyright owned by an alien enemy, or the rights of the Con- | The mistake of Porter's illustration - a very natural tederate States under the Sequestration Acts, to the copies one for a Yankee-is that the South is the North's of any book, map, musical composition, print or engraving "boy," that Uncle Sam is our "daddy," and that be published by an alien enemy.

SEC. 8. Any author, designer or publisher, who may become entitled to the benefit of the provisions of the first catch it. Now, that is just the point at issue between great delight not only by the men in the field, but by section of this act shall have all the remedies for any in- us. We deny with infinite disgust, and repel and the home folks. Let us hope that this privilege will be fringement of his or her copyright which may have occurred before the passage of this act, which would exist had Doodle's begetting. We settled on this continent be-Approved April 18, 1863.

[No. 11.1

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING AND FUR- and the bad boy is, therefore, our Washington creation, THER ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES

America do enact, That all Treasury notes not bearing in- and do whip whenever it does not run away from us. terest, issued previous to the first day of December, eigh- We should have mended its manners by this time com- duty; subsequently, at the rate of one for every one hunteen handred and sixty-two, shall be fundable in eight per cent. bonds or stock, until the twenty second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; that from that date un.

We should have hierard its inductively this time control of the service will permit. til the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, Frederickeburg, Chancellorsville, and a dozen other they shall be funded in seven per cent. bonds or stock, places. But it has such long legs, and such a trick of forward on each occasion, the most urgent and meritorious and after the said first day of August, they shall no longer be fundable at the pleasure of the holder, but shall be receivable in payment of public dues, except the export duty able to do it justice. on cotton, and payable six months after the ratification of | We advise Admiral Porter to study the history of table: cember, e gateen hundred and sixty-two, and within ten gust next; and after the said first day of August, shall be as soon as possible. rundable only is bonds bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and payable at any time not excee :ing thirty years from the date thereof; and all such notes of the Mobile Tribune tells the following: not funded, shall be receivable in payment of all does exmonths after a ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate State , bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and payable at any time not exceed-

rued interest aforesaid may, at the option of the holder, watch. be 1 and instead of being funded. All certificates of every description, outstanding the first day of July, eighteen hundred and s'xty-three, shall, after that date, be deemed to be bonds bearing an annual interest of sim per cent, and payable at a date not exceeding thirty years from the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Sec. 2. In lieu of the power heretofore given by law to the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue treasury notes, he shall be authorized to issue monthly an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, not exceeding fitty millions of dollars, which shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable within two years after the ratification of a treaty of a peace between the Confederate States and the United States, and from the first day of the month of their issee, in bonds of suddenly looking up asked

interest per annum; it funded after that period they shall be fundable into bonds bearing four per cent, interest per operations of this act, become fundable into bonds bear-

deemed by the Government after six months from the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States. Sec. 4. That all bonds or registered stock authorized to be issued by this act shall be payable not less than thirty years atter date; but shall be redeemable five years atter date, at the pleasure of the Government, and shall in other

respects conform to existing laws. SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use any disrosable means in the Treasury, which can be applied to that purpose without in jury to the public interest, to the purchase of treasury notes bearing no interest, and issued after the passage of this act, until the whole amount of treasury notes in circulation shall not exceed one hundred er .- Mobile Advertiser. and seventy five million of dollars.

SEC. 6. The treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars, which is now authorized by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority hereby given shall fice. The writer, very naturally, declines to give his cease at the expiration of the first session of Congress af name, but there is an air of caudor and deep feeling two years, should the war continue so long.

amount as, in addition to the notes of the denomination of one dollar, herecofore issued, shall not exceed the sum of tween the Confederate States and United States, and re- bounty of \$50. I should have been among the first duty en cotton, but shall not be fundable.

desire to purchase the same; or he may sell such bonds. when guaranteed by any of the States of the Confederacy. always furnished us an ample support. I was sent to upon such plan as may be determined by the Secretary of Virginia with my regiment abon after the battles the Treasury, for Treasury notes on such terms as he may around Richmond. We want with Gen. Lee (God ZENS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES AND PER-deem advisable, to the highest bilder, and not below par : BONS AIDING THE SAME IN THE EXISTING WAR Provided honcever, That the whole amount of such bonds WITH THE UNITED STATES," APPROVED AUGUST | shall not exceed two hundred millions of dollars : And ern Virginia and Maryland. My Capain always se-30th, 1861, AND AN ACT ALTERING AND AMEND1NG THE SAME, APPROVED ON THE 15th DAY OF shall not be re-issued, if the effect of such re-issue would many hardships and perils, not with standing I was paid at the pleasure of the owner, either in the currency in home in a long time. I saked for a turlough for

From the Richmond Sentinel. Sulcidal Attacks.

But we feel it to be a duty incumbent upon all, and most mad. therefore upon us, to protect the public service against I saw but a moment's happiness-when my wife first the injurious consequences of misrepresentations, cal- greeted me-until your paper reached me the other day culated to despirit the people, and impair their zeal and with that glorious proclamation of our glorious Presidischarged, under rules and regulations hereinafter pre- short crop of provisions and serting for h such reasons energy. It is, indeed, hard that citizens who are em- dent. I sat down and cried like a child. "God bless ploying all their time and talents, and who are wearing | the President," welled up from my heart with my sobs. out their lives in the public service, should have their After all, he understands the trials and longings for motives maligned, and their actions perverted or falsi- home of the poor soldier, and does not attrified, for no better purpose than to weaken that confi- bute their absence to a desertion of the cause .-

> John Rai dolph used to say that while principles | Manassas, at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancelare to be esteemed before men, yet they could not be lorsville. I go again to return no more, even if life is carried out without men. After having selected the spared, until independence is gained. men to whom we entrust the principle, then to weaken them and break them down, is in effect to assail the AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT trust committed to them. We must sustain them for the cause's sake, if for no other. We are glad to find these views receiving a large

approval among our bretisten of the press.

From the Richmond Dispatch. I unishing Bad Boys.

ges and remedies secured to authors and composers by the thrashed in order to put down the rebellion, and says so old. You see, in his day there was a conscript law, term of any copyright the perio. during which it was en- may not be a very original idea, but it is nevertheless him out of the conscript. A heap of men in these days joyed under the laws of the United states shall be com- true, that the South will have to be whipped before it are playing the same dodge. when he was young.

cause we don't mind him we are "bad," and deserve to loathe the foul imputation, that we are any of Yankee | properly appreciated, and not abused : fore Yankee Doodie; we came of a different breed of huma ity; our colonies were independent before the Union, and the Union was their child, not their father. The States created the Union, not the Union the States. which has to be whipped in order to behave properly, Section 1, the Congress of the Confederate States of and which we are trying to whip as well as we can. getting over fences and rivers, that we have never been | cases from those recommended by the company officers,

a treaty of peace, as specified on their face. All Treasury the Colonies, the States, and the Union, before he Virginia, 15 days; North Carolina, 18 days; South Caronotes not bearing interest, issued after the first day of De-blathers any more about bad boys. We are not the lina, 20 days; Georgia and Tennessee, 21 days; Florida, days after the passage of this act, shall be fundable in progeny of his codfish-eating race physically or politidays after the passage of this act, shall be fundable in progeny of his codfish-eating race physically or points seven per cent. bonds and stock until the first day of Auc cally. If we were, we should want so be exterminated and Districts with which communication is cut off, but in

A JOKE ON THE QUARTERMASTER. - A correspondent The following good story is told on my good looking cept the export duty on cotton, and shall be payable six friend, Major M., Chief Quartermaster of the Depart Confederate Government a d the United States. All call ment of Mississeppi and East Louisiana. Shortly after certificates bearing eight per cent. interest, shall, with the the evacuation of Jackson, Major M. was ordered to accrued interest, be fundable on or before the first day of Demopolis, and whilst on the cars, en route he was show-July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, into bouds of the ing to some friends a magnificent watch which he had lately purchased. All were loud in their praise of the his name to the voters of this, the Fourth Congressional ing thirty years after their date: Provided, That the ac- elaborate chasings and general appearance of the District of North Carolina, as a candidate to represent us "What did it cost you?" asked one of the party.

"Fifteen hundred dollars," replied the Major. A dilapidated looking Georgian, who had his "furough" in his pocket, and was making tracks for Hall county, had been sitting quietly listening to the convertion spoke up, saying : "Mister will you please let me see that watch?" "Certainly," replied the Major handing it over.

jor to nudge several gentlemen and call their attention or less make a square, or 100 words about the same. Perfundable at the pleasure of the holder, during twelve months to the manner in which he was examing it-Georgia, sons remitting can make their own estimates at twenty "How much did 'youans' give for it did you say?" "Fifteen hundred dollars," replied the Major.

"Then 'youans' must either be a d-d fool or a Quartermaster," replied Georgia, banding it back. If the Major did not stand the drinks, we shall always think he ought to have done so.

About 4 o'clock, A. M., the sentinel on the wharf, monthly date, shall be exchanged for a bond payable at Post No. 7, we believe, was heard believing "Corporal any time not exceeding thirty years from the expiration of the Guard, Post No. 7," which was duly echoed by of the said six months, and bearing interest at the rate of all intermediate sentinels. Now, it is a half-mile to the six per centum per annum. Treasury notes which, by the end of that wharf-and rather sandy walking. But ing a yearly interest of four cent., may be converted, at the wide-awake Corporal, who was fail of business and the pleasure of the bolder, in o call certificates, bearing importance, thought nothing of it, in view that he interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum from their should be a hero in the morning. Buckling on his date, until reconverted or paid: the said certificates being sword (he is an artiflerist) he hastily repaired to the ble in four per cent. bonds, and payable and receivable as "tip end" of the wharf, where the following conversaheretofore prescribed, but the said certificates may be re- | tion ensued :

Corporal-"What are you holloring about?" Sentiael-"Didn't you instruct us to call you if we aw a 'light?' "

Corp .- "Of course; but I don't see any light." Sen .- "I do, though." Corp. (excited) - "Where, where?"

Sen. (pointing to the east) -"There, to the cast-DAYLIGHT! That Corporal got back to quarters quicker than he came out-and he didn't report to headquarters neith-

A Deserter's Confession We have received the following through the post of-Sec. 7. In addition to the authority hereinbefore given ence of a soldier. His case is, doubtless, that of thou-

in war, or taken in arms against the Confederace States, or fifteen million of dollars; and said notes shall be payable am a soldier in the Confederate service. I was a volceivable in payment of all public dues except the export volunteers without bounty, but that I had a large fam. NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be author. ily and was a poor man. But I was anxious to be ized to sell bonds bearing six per cent. per annum, and freed from the yoke of the Yankees as any one, payable as hereinbefore directed, at parfor Treasury notes so am I now. I was ready to peril my life for free and continue TEA MONTHS. It is important that pupils issued since the first day of December, eighteen hundred dom-I am now. But I love I house and the dear should be present at the commencement of the Session. and sixty-two, to such of the Confederate States as may wite and children, and the snug little farm which had For information as to method of admission, &c., address with number the same, or he may sell such hands INO. 19.

JOINT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PROVISIONS.

Whereas, a strong impression prevails through the count, which pleads the rate of the county in th my wife and children! How happy for the moment! land to clear.

I also offer for sale my entire interest in a sett of Salt America, That it is the deliberate judgment of Congress that the people of these States, while hoping for peace and sixty three aug?-wiw I stung with the feng of a serpent. "What is the roat | Aug. 20th, 1863

ter, James ?" said my wife ; "have you a wound ?" was obliged to confess the whole. "Oh! James! what Our readers have doubtless been struck with the shall we do? what will the neighbors say? what will number of baseless accusations against the Adminis- General Lee think?" She did not know but that Gentration, which it has been our province to expose. We eral Lee knew me as well as my own captain. When have no more interest, either personal or patriotic, in a neighbor came about he was sure to ask, "how long doing this, than has any other journalist in the land. is your furlough?" I evaded in some way. I was al-

dence and sympathy, on the part of the people, so es. May God bless him-he is right. My wife read sential to the successful discharge of their duties. But it; we cried together. My arrangements were speedily manded by an officer. Was in the second battle of

A SOLDIER.

Why Mathusalah got so Old. The following anecdote on " the old man " is going

the rounds of our exchanges without credit : We were upon the streets a few evenings since, and heard a most novel explanation of the astounding great age of the above named character. A number of men were talking of the recent conscript call and its effect Admiral Porter, who, in the intervals of his leisure upon the people, when an old worthy remarked :

" Well, Mr. -, I have studied a long while about states therefrom shall be entitled to all the rights, priviled a moralist and politician, ought to be theroughly it, and just now determined why Mathusalah got to be he " never knew had boys reformed by mild words." and every time a new call was made, old Mathusalah. The philosophical Porter is undoubtedly right. It run his age up to a hundred years, just enough to keep

is conquered. Lincoln seems to have been acting to We could not help thinking to ourselves that the old zen of the Confederate States and loyal to the government | the best of his ability on that opinion for more than | gentleman was quite right, and that men in these days thereof, and who has any interest, in the form of a per two years. To cook a fish you must unquestionably grow old alarmingly fast. One or two of our acquainthe owner thereof, under the conditions and restrictions ought to know. It is also true that bad boys are not out great wonders, such as were not seen under the sun provided in the preceding section of this act : Provided, relocmed by mild words. Even Porter might have be- before. We are very much afraid some of these gentle-That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to pre- come a gentleman if his father had flogged him soundly men will die of old age before they have a turn at a sc-

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Granting Furloughs. The subjoined general order will be received with

HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF NORTHERN VA.,

GENERAL ORDERS,

In order to allow as many of our brave soldiers to visit their families and friends as can be done consistently with the good of the service, and at the same time give some reward for meritorious conduct, a system of furloughs is hereby instituted in this army. These furloughs will be granted, in the first instance, at

the rate of two for every one bandred men present for

This system will be continued as long as the exigencies for the approval of their superior commander.

The time will be regulated according to the following Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, 30 days. no case will these furloughs carry permission to go within the enemy's lines, or pass through them. The time for such cases will be regulated by the number of days allowed for the State in the above list which they intend to visit. The men furloughed will be authorized to bring back stragglers and reciuits who may come it their way.

HAVING confidence in the ability, integrity and patrict ism of COL. ROBERT STRANGE, we respectfully present in the next House of Representatives of the Confederate

W. H. TAYLOR, A. A. G.

By command of Gen. R. E. LEE.

Election on the First Wednesday in November next. VOTERS OF THE 4TH DISTRICT. Standing Blatter.

No. Use .- We have repeatedly, again and again, given After looking at it very attentively, as if lost in and that advertisements must be accompanied by the meamazement for some time-which had caused the Ma- ney, otherwise no notice will be taken of them. Ten lines cents per line of ten words, for one publication, and ten cents per line of the same number of words for each rejetition. If the notice is desired to be published in both the

Weekly and Daily Journals, double the above rates. The announcement of candidates for effice will not be made without the money accompanies the announcement, and any rejoinder, or card of declination or acceptance, must also be accompanied by the cash...

At the residence of her son, A. J. Troy, in Columbus Co. on the 18th inst., MRS. FRANCIS ELINOR TROY, in the

Fayetteville Observer will please copy. In this town, this morning, Aug. 26th, 1863, JAMES FRANKLIN, son of O. B. and J. G. Craig, aged three years

BEEF CATTLE AND EHEEP .- The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote Beeves on the hoof at 55 to 65 cents per lb. for grass fatted. Bheep sell at \$15 to \$20 each, as in quality. Bacon-Is is demand, and the market is almost bare. We quote at \$1 15 to \$1 20 per 15, for hig round. BUTTER-\$2 to \$2 25 per 1b.

CORN-la scarce and wanted. We quote at \$1 50 to \$ CORN MEAL-Market almost bare. Sells from the grana ries at \$5 50 per bushel, in lots to suit. Correras-Retails at \$1 75 to \$2 per lb. Corron -Sells at 50 cents per lb.

BEERWAX -\$1 35 to \$1 50 per lb.

OSNABUEGS .- \$1 45 per yard.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24, 1863.

Feds-\$1 to \$1 10 per dozen. FLOUR-Scarcely any coming in, and the market is bare. We quote superfine at \$70 to \$75 per bbl. FODDER .- \$8 to \$19 per 100 lbs.

HIDES .- Green 75 to 80 cents, and Dry \$1 60 to \$1 75 per LEATHER. -- Sole, \$5 to \$5 50, and Upper \$6 to \$6 50 per MOLASSES - \$9 to \$9 50 per gal. by the bbl.

POULTRY .- Chickens \$1 to \$1 50, as to size; and grown lowis \$2 25 to \$2 50 each. POTATORS .- Irish \$8 per bushel. RICE -Clean, 18 to 20 cents per lb. SALT -Sales of Sound made during the week at \$18 to

Ergan. -\$1 50 to \$1 60 in hhds., and \$1 90 to \$2 25 per EHERTING -Fayetteville factory \$1 50 per yard.

Fris. Turrentine. -\$1 80 to \$2 per gallon. Tallow. -\$1 35 to \$1 50 per lb. YARN .- \$14 to \$15 per bunch. Wood -Is in demand, and sells by the bout load at \$18

DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WHI commence on MONDAY, the 7th of September, 1863. WILLIE J, PALMER, Principal.

271-1t-43 lm AUG. 27. COTTON CARDS, GUN AND PISTOL CAPS, SHOE LASTS AND PEGS HORSE BRUSHES AND COMBS,

Ol, Leather, Saddlery, and Harness Establishment.

try that the war now being waged against the people of the any time within six months after the ratification of a treaty to himself, as I was on my way home. I was never of sale, it is well adapted to the growth of corn. Confederate States may terminate during the present year: of peace between the Confederate States and the United and whereas, this impression is leading many patriotic citizens to engage largely in the production of cotton and to-

GEO. N. ENNETI. Sneed's Ferry, N. C.

266 2w-48-2wp